



COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

Big Issues

THE House of Commons will reassemble today in an atmosphere charged with expectancy. Most absorbing subject for both government supporters and the Opposition is Mr Butler's supplementary budget which will be presented tomorrow. It is certain to provoke an acrimonious debate and the government's prestige may to some degree be impaired. There will be no envy of the Chancellor of the Exchequer in his delicate position. He has had to consider how tough he can be with new disinflationary measures without at the same time bringing the wrath of the electorate down on the heads of the government.

Half measures for ending what is known as the country's spending spree will be futile in their accomplishment; obviously if the restraints are severe the Conservatives may find themselves accused of following in the footsteps of their Socialist predecessors who lost office largely because of their continued austerity policies. It is an unhappy dilemma for Mr Butler and his colleagues.

THE Chancellor has two objectives to realise: stopping excess spending in the domestic market and filling the gaps between imports and exports upon which Britain's gold reserves depend. To do the first he will assuredly increase purchase tax on certain luxury commodities, although this in itself will not be sufficient.

He may find it necessary to attack certain types of income at source, such as imposition of a limitation on dividends, and he must, if only to placate public opinion, make provisions for a curtailment in government expenditure. But whatever measures Mr Butler introduces, they will not be popular. If he cuts agricultural subsidies he must inevitably antagonise the farmers; if he places television sets, cars and other luxury goods beyond the reach of the wage-earner by heavily increased purchase tax, he will incense the general public who today are beginning to feel that these commodities fall within the category of necessities.

THE paradox provided by spending restraints is that at the same time the government has to try and offer incentives to the workers to produce and manufacture more at competitive world prices in order to increase exports. The deficit gap can only be partially bridged by restricting imports, and is at best a short-term palliative. A constantly growing volume of exports to secured markets is the only lasting answer to the balance of payments problem.

TWO other subjects of national importance are going to occupy the attention of parliament in the early part of the new session. One is the report on the Burgess-MacLean defection to the Communists; the other the future of Princess Margaret. There may or may not be an immediate announcement concerning the Princess, but Col. Lipton's oblique question about repealing or amending the 1772 Royal Marriage Act which is to be addressed to the Prime Minister is likely to initiate a barrage of supplementary questions, the answers to which may help to clarify the present obscure intentions of the Queen's younger sister.

There would be general relief if a definite decision of some nature were quickly forthcoming. The speculation which the reported royal romance has engendered is tediously provocative and it would be better for everybody concerned if it could be disposed of once and for all.

★ Foreign Ministers' Decision On Saar Plebiscite Result ★  
NO DISRUPTION TO W.E.U.

France And West Germany  
In Agreement

Paris, Oct. 25.

The Foreign Ministers of the seven member states of the West European Union agreed "unanimously" that the rejection of the Saar statute should not affect the smooth functioning of the organisation, a WEU communique said last night.

The council, which was to have sponsored a new Europeanised Saar, met last night.

The Netherlands Foreign Minister, Mr John Beyen, who presided over the meeting, said it was too early to make any decisions on the Saar.

The French Foreign Minister, M. Andre Pinay, said in reply to questions about WEU decisions on the Saar, "It is up to the French Government to make decisions on this matter."

A Reuter expert said: M. Pinay and his West German counterpart Herr Heinrich von Brentano were in general agreement on their attitude to the situation created by the Saar's rejection of the European Statute, according to usually reliable sources.

M. Pinay and Herr von Brentano met tonight with the Foreign Ministers of other countries in the seven-nation Western European Union at dinner in the Dutch Embassy.

**MOST SUCCESSFUL**

**MEETING**

The meeting was described by sources close to the British delegation as "most successful", particularly in regard to the Saar.

Prior to the meeting of the West European Union, it was learned that a strong move would be made by Herr von Brentano, supported by M. Pinay, to persuade the Council to continue to accept responsibility for law and order in the Saar at least until new elections could be held.

Legally, the Council's responsibility for the Saar ended last night when Saarlanders turned down the proposal for an autonomous Saar under a commissioner appointed by the W.E.U.

But the W.E.U. commission will retain legal standing in the territory until it has completed its report on the recent elections and forwarded it to the Council.

The plan to get the Council to keep the Saar in its province for some time is part of a strong effort by Bonn and Paris authorities to prevent the referendum's result to French policy in the Saar from degenerating into a dangerous Franco-German dispute.

**WILL MACMILLAN**

**SUPPORT PLAN?**

German and French diplomats said tonight they hoped Mr Harold Macmillan, British Foreign Secretary, would support the Saar. It was thought there would be no serious difficulty in getting the Italian, Belgian, Dutch and Luxembourg Foreign Ministers to agree to it.

It was expected that elections in the territory would take place before Christmas or just after. German and French sources would not comment tonight on what the Saar's future would be after them.

Earlier today the executive of Dr Adenauer's Christian Democratic party said the next step for a solution of the Saar problem that would be satisfactory to all, was the election of a new state parliament.

In a press statement, the executive said an election should be held to form a Government "corresponding to the will of the population, able to negotiate for and on behalf of the Saar and its people."

The statement said the party would continue to work for German-French understanding in the spirit of the unification of Europe.

**INDEPENDENT TO**

**BE NOMINATED**

Herr Johannes Hoffmann, who resigned last night as Prime Minister of the Saar, is expected to call the Saar Parliament together, as soon as possible, to offer his formal resignation and propose a new provincial government pending the holding of new elections.

The pro-German parties, led by Dr Heinrich Schneider, have asked the European Commission of the Saar to propose to Herr Hoffmann the nomination of an independent. Herr Heinrich

**PRO-GERMAN PARTY'S**

**PLANS FOR SAAR**

Dr Schneider said this must be a "step-by-step" readjustment of the present economic attachment to France. His ultimate objective is full Saar membership of the German Federal Republic with generous economic concessions to France in the Saar.

Dr Schneider said he was one of the first to realise that the Saar could not cut itself off from France, which was its best customer and its best market.

Herr Hoffmann and his supporters, however, hold that the material prosperity of the Saar depends chiefly on the goodwill of France and that France, whose Saar policy was so rudely overthrown yesterday, may not be willing to enter into negotiations on any new settlement.

If the Saar was politically reattached to Germany the precarious equilibrium of France and Germany in the West European Community would be tipped in Germany's favour to a degree many Frenchmen may find intolerable.

In addition they fear that the frank appeal to nationalistic sentiments, which the pro-German parties exploited during the plebiscite campaign, may persuade France to let go her hold on the Saar-China Mail Special.

**EARTHQUAKE DEATH**

San Francisco, Oct. 24.

One person died as an indirect result of the earthquake which shook San Francisco last night, it was learned today.

The victim died in a fire which broke out when the earthquake caused a break in an underground gas pipe.

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Morocco Throne Council



In the above picture are the four members of the new Morocco Throne Council. They are from left to right: Si Bekhal, Si Sbli, El Markri and Si Tahar Ovassou. France Presse Photo.

Burgess-Maclean Mystery Probe

NEW LIGHT ON  
THE THIRD MAN

May Have Been Communist Agent

From CHAPMAN PINCHER

London, Oct. 24.

The security authorities are now satisfied that the third man—the man who warned Burgess and Maclean to get out of Britain—was himself a Communist agent, not just a friend of the diplomats.

They think he may still hold an important position in government service.

It was Burgess who learned suddenly Maclean was in danger. Yet Burgess's name had never been mentioned during security discussions about Maclean.

At 2 p.m. that day, while Maclean was still lunching with friends in London, Burgess was hiring the car in which the two travelled to Southampton.

He took the car to Tatsfield and the two men left to catch the 10 o'clock boat to San Malo, France—London Express Service.

weekend at home at Tatsfield, Surrey.

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1. In the early afternoon of May 25, 1951, a few hours before the two men disappeared only a few top officials in the Foreign Office and MI5—perhaps fewer than 10 men—knew Maclean was to be interrogated as a spy suspect. So one of these few must have warned the diplomats.

2. Whoever passed the warning clearly knew that Burgess too was a spy, working with Maclean. That was not suspected by the authorities at that time; it would have been known only to someone also in the spy network.

MI5 men believe that at lunchtime on May 25, Maclean had no suspicion. Foreign Office permission had been given to them to interrogate him. He was expecting to have a quiet life.

London, Oct. 24.

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—Reuter

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Parliament Meets

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Parliament reassembles tomorrow after a three months summer holiday with the Government braced for a Labour storm over its economic policy.

—Reuter

London, Oct. 24.

Molotov To Lead Soviet Delegation

London, Oct. 24.

TASS the Soviet official news agency announced tonight that the Foreign Minister Mr V. M. Molotov will lead the Soviet delegation to the Geneva conference.

The other members of the delegation will be Mr Andrei Gromyko, a deputy Foreign Minister, Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, Chief of Staff of the Army, Professor Sergei Vinogradov, Ambassador to France, Mr Grigori Pushkin, Ambassador to East Germany, Counsellors to the delegation will be V. S. Kamenov, Semyon N. Tsvetkin, head of the Foreign Ministry's United Nations' department, Leonid F. Klyuchev, head of the Foreign Ministry's Press Department, G. Tushin, S. G. Lepin and Nikolai I. Chetkin, Director-General of Foreign Trade. —Reuter

London, Oct. 24.

ELEPHANT SWALLOWED HIS PASSPORT

London, Oct. 24.

Italian customs police today

allowed an Australian tourist

whose passport had been

swallowed by an elephant

to leave the country.

The Queen Mother has been

conspicuously absent when

the Group Captain calls

London, Oct. 24.

Elephant had taken his passport from his caravan, which the circus was in Rome and taken it. The police ordered an investigation.

The tourist confirmed the

story and was allowed

to leave the country.

—Reuter

London, Oct. 24.

South China Morning Post



# UNUSUAL POLITICAL OPINION SURVEY SHOWS: Stevenson Leads Presidential Candidate Field

## ANCIENT COINS FOUND

Bagdad, Oct. 24. Silver and gold coins and various items of jewellery, dating back to early Islamic times, were recently uncovered at Daquq, a town about 50 kilometres (about 30 miles) south of Kirkuk.

Said Fouad Safar, Director of Excavations, Iraq Government, said that they were found by a number of graduates of the Iraqi Institute of Archaeology who were conducting excavations in the ruins of the ancient "Friday Mosque" as part of their training.

"The young archaeologists," he explained, "are looking for indications of Islamic architecture of the 12th century AD (the middle of the sixth century of Hegira, the Islamic calendar) which have been completely lost in Iraq."

"They were also studying ways to preserve the minaret of Daquq's 'Friday Mosque' as well as excavating the ruins of the earlier building of this famous Mosque whose brick work and the decoration of the minaret are regarded as among the finest examples of Islamic art."

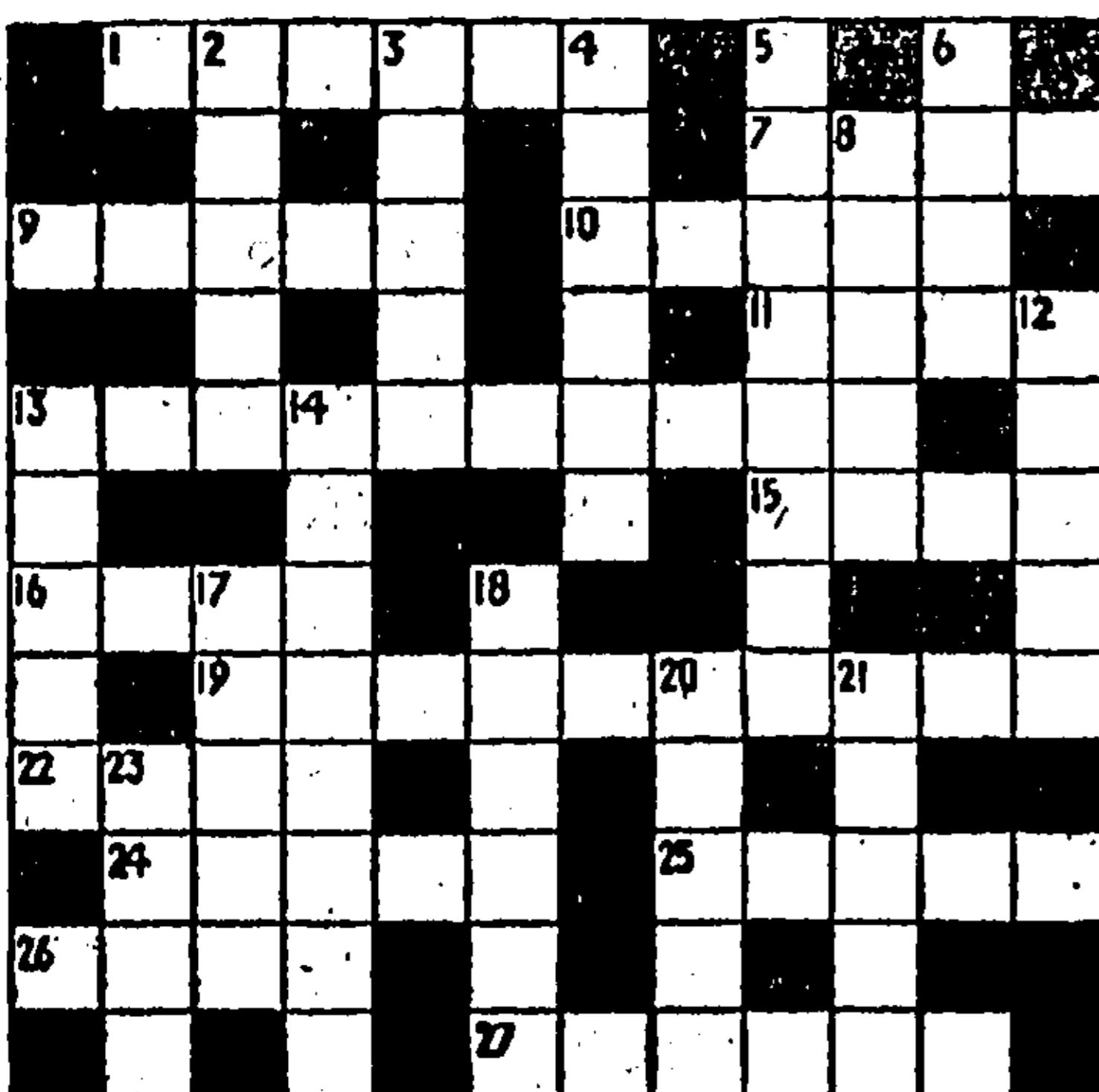
### Preserved Jar

"While digging along the foundation of the ruins of the Mosque, they unearthed a well preserved bronze jar finely wrought and containing about 700 silver coins of the ninth century of the Hegira (the 15th century AD). The coins are believed to have been minted by the Tamerlane dynasty."

"The gold coins and jewellery were found in a glazed jar of the 11th century AD (5th Hegira) workmanship. Both jars are considered to be the examples of Islamic art."

"The new discoveries are regarded as the most important of their kind ever to be found in this country. They are expected to shed light on art and architecture of an Islamic period of which nothing is yet known and which has been a subject for major research for a long time. The coins and the jewellery are now being cleaned prior to being classified."—China Mail Special.

### A British Crossword Puzzle



**ACROSS**  
 1. Narrative poem (6).  
 2. Tale of Icarion (4).  
 3. Card game (6).  
 4. Coconut product (6).  
 5. Catalogue (4).  
 6. Limited (10).  
 7. Bird (4).  
 8. Tie up a knot (4).  
 9. Downcast (10).  
 10. Song (4).  
 11. External (6).  
 12. Scale (6).  
 13. Volume (4).  
 14. Town (6).  
 15. Cheek (4).  
 16. Bird (4).  
 17. Clasp (2).  
 18. Open (6).  
 19. Deepen (6).  
 20. Prawn (6).  
 21. Astur (6).  
 22. Deep (6).  
 23. Reared (6).  
 24. Portals (6).  
 25. Trawl (6).  
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## CHINESE CREEDS and CUSTOMS



by  
V.R. BURKHARDT  
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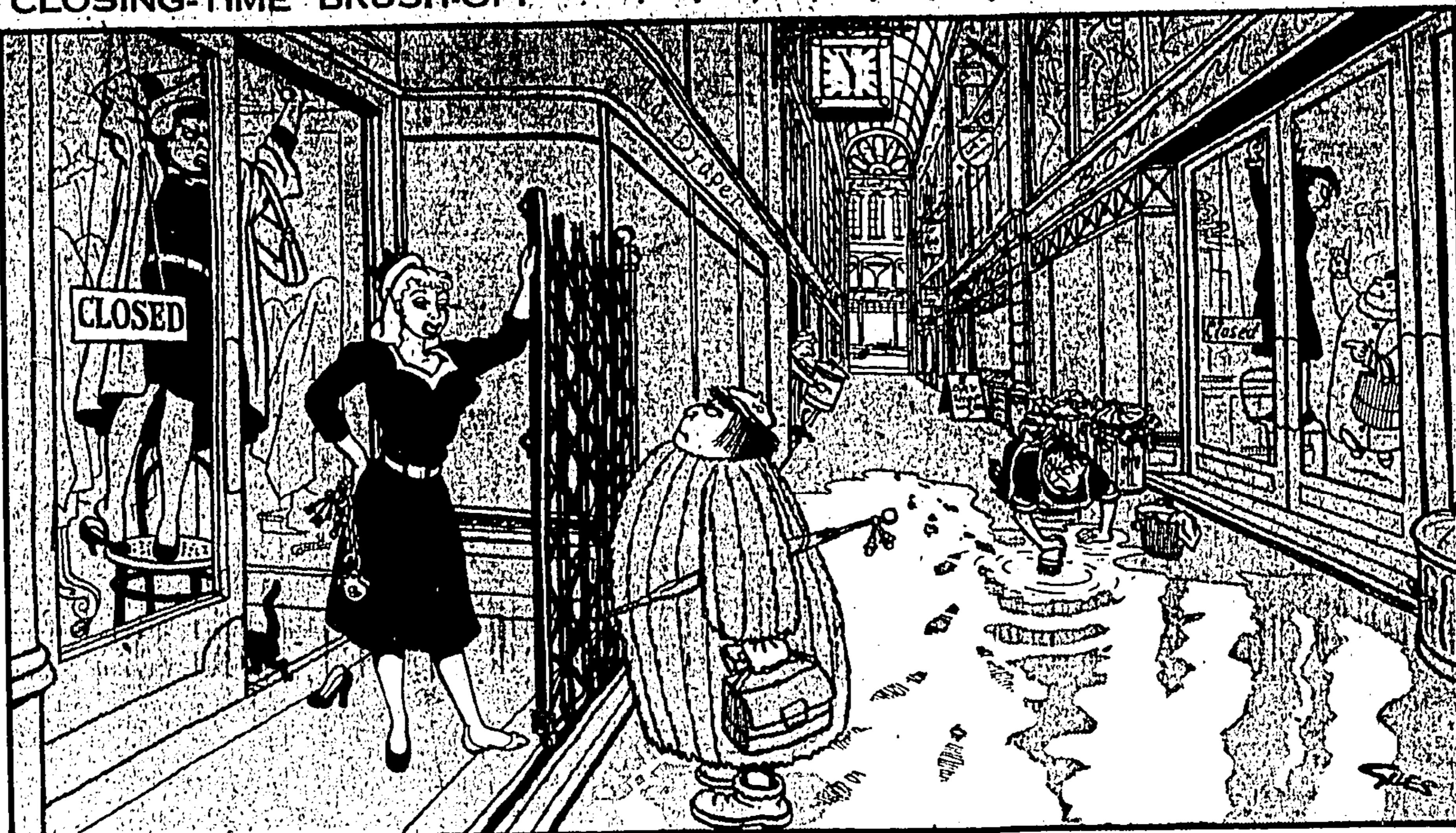
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KOWLOON

### CLOSING-TIME BRUSH-OFF

BY GILES



"If we opened 365 days a week I expect Modom would still come bowling along at closing time for her reel of cotton."

London Express Service

## AFTER ADENAUER, WHAT?

By  
COLIN LAWSON

BERLIN-CHANCELLOR Adenauer's illness has spotlighted Germany's burning question. Who can possibly succeed the man called the "Old Fox" by friends and opponents alike? There is nobody in the Government coalition of Christian Democrats, Free Democrats, and German Party of Adenauer's calibre. Yet the pitch of power which Adenauer has attained for Germany demands a Prime Minister who allies himself completely with the West. Today, as never before, Germany's need is for a man of ability at the top.

Even so, despite the legacy of success which the Old Fox will bequeath to Western Germany, he has done nothing to groom a successor.

He is nearly 80. His vanity, I believe, has led him to think of himself in terms of Germany's leader for another ten years.

### NO OPPPOSITION

He has brooked no opposition among his own party. Politically, he has crushed the chief contender for party leadership, Jacob Kaiser.

Kaiser, now Minister of All-German Affairs, is cynically described by some as "Minister of Non-Existence."

When Adenauer gave up the Foreign Office he appointed Von Brentano. But Brentano is a weak character, dominated by his boss, and has never fashioned policy.

Who else is there? Ludwig Erhard, the Economics Minister who has carved Germany's post-war miracle? He is widely regarded as the most probable. But his heart is in German trade expansion. He has no feeling for international politics. He also has a reputation for arrogance.

Vice-Chancellor Blücher is a Free Democrat and therefore unacceptable to the powerful Christian Democrats.

Home Secretary Schoeler is a third-class politician; Finance Minister Schäffer is a human calculating machine and quite unfitted for international negotiations.

### DARK HORSES?

The rest of the Cabinet are experts in their own fields—such as transport, food, housing—but little else.

A few dark horses have been mentioned, such as Karl Arnold, Prime Minister of North Rhine Westphalia. But his choice would split the Christian Democrat Party from top to bottom.

And the same can be said of other minor figures.

So that everything points to a repetition of affairs in Germany after World War One, Germany, when powerful Gustav Stresemann died.

He was the Adenauer of his day. He brought Germany back to play a dominating part in world politics—and killed himself by his efforts.

With his death Germany was plunged into bitter internal confusion. From the cauldron arose Adolf Hitler.

Will the same happen again when Adenauer disappears?

(CONTINUED)

## GANGSTERISM TERRORISES ALGERIA

By SEFTON DELMER

**THE SAGE OF HATE**

Excuse me if I'm panting a bit. But I've not done any climbing for quite some time. And what a climb this has been.

With a party of Foreign Legionaries to escort me—in their green drill battle-dress and floppy hats they look just like our own troops in Malaya—I have just clambered, heaved, and levered myself up 500 ft of hostile rock.

And here I am now looking first stage of my trip around this Mediterranean sea of hate.

What is the motive, I have asked myself again and again, for these apparently random assassinations of the man-in-the-street Moroccans and Algerians who, so far as the French police know, are just ordinary folk unconnected with any organisation, political or otherwise?

"Alfred" is the code name—and nickname—under which the fanatically anti-French and anti-West young guerrilla commander-in-chief Si Messoudi is known to French troops hunting him and the Algerian terrorist bands he leads.

A VOLLEY... IT is always possible he is still here—crushed to death and buried by a fallen boulder in one of the underground galleries of this warren of caverns.

Legion volunteers have been down there trying to get him with grenades and tear-gas in a mad, frustrating, real-life version of a Third Man hunt.

For the tunnels are so narrow at many points that there is barely room for one man to wriggle in—all right for defendants but suicide for attackers.

The most courageous French Captain Shilbchr, crawled within three yards of the cavern where he could hear Alfred talking with his men.

He called on him to surrender. All the reply he got was a volley of shots from a carbine. The Legionaries were confident they had got all possible exits blocked, that they would get him when starvation at last drove Alfred and his party out. A Legion party crawled through and explored the entire labyrinth. "We found just traces of, where Alfred had been," one man told me.

FOUND? NEWS has just come through

that Alfred, one of America's top radio comedians, sat in his London hotel and talked—gloomily—of the present state of humour.

"Humour," he said, "is just getting more mediocre."

"I wrote one original joke in all my life. It was 30 years ago and it is the gag about the brewer's dray falling on a man and the man says, 'At last the drinks are on me.'

"It is still going round today with variations, but I think I started it first."

"Progress is wiped out whole sections of comedy. Do you

"Everyone known to be paying taxation must be shot. Tell the people," the directive goes on, "that on no account may they smoke or use tobacco. All persons smoking will be shot."

EVERYTHING useful to the enemy must be destroyed, whether it is a mosque, a school, or just an ordinary house. Destroy the telegraph poles. Attack repair men.

Then the directive launches into a campaign of terror against the French and the Moroccan troops.

NO PRISONERS may be taken.

CONTINUE setting fire to the farms and all homes of gourmets. (Moroccan levies are called gourmets.)

TRY to kidnap the children of the gourmets. Caids and tribal chieftains appointed by the French must be shot down.

THE WIVES of settlers and French civilians must be killed. All tax collectors are to be killed.

TRY to burn the children of the gourmets. Caids and tribal chieftains appointed by the French must be shot down.

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### TERRORISED

IT is estimated that there are about 4,000 guerrillas roving this vast area of eastern Algeria where I am now hellicoptering between the Mediterranean and the Sahara.

I cannot help admiring the courage and resourcefulness of "Alfred." It is true.

But I know this also.

If Alfred and his men are not wiped out soon it will not be just the French who suffer.

It will be all of us.

(COPYRIGHT)

THE only man who is doing a good business in Philippeville, set in the rich lowland areas, is the furniture remover. He is moving out families of French settlers who have been farming in the district for other minor figures.

The destruction of Roman civilisation witnessed by the ruins of a town over which I flew on my way here made a thousand years of poverty for Algeria's population and the beginning of the Dark Ages for Europeans as a whole.

I cannot help admiring the courage and resourcefulness of "Alfred." It is true.

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It will be all of us.

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"And at this age—30—he has to go to a psychiatrist two or three times a week.

Mr Allen paused to sip a rich, creamy sherry (his favourite type). "When I was a radio with a weekly show what time did I have to myself? I'll tell you—just half an hour in a week.

Allen discloses this by saying:

"With money I'm just a cleaning house for the U.S. Treasury...."

I left him and he went back to contemplating the autobiography he is writing.

"Do you know," he said,

"when I was writing for radio I always kept a complete set of Shakespeare in my office.

"They took up that much space"—he held out his hands a few inches apart—"but all my writings took up this much"—and his hands stretched a yard apart.

"The comparison pleased me. I had so much more....

"But now, now, I've stopped and people forget."

"But Shakespeare is doing very nicely, very nicely indeed."

(CONTINUED)

"At the end of the treadmill at one o'clock in the morning, I walked over to a delicatessen to eat steaks—steak at that time in the morning—and then 30 minutes later got down to worrying about the next week's programme."

For a moment Fred Allen cheered up a bit when he considered the English comedians like the Crazy Gang, Max Bygraves, and Norman Wisdom.

"It is not the jokes that make me laugh," he said. "It is the fact that I don't have to get on the treadmill of TV to make audiences happy, that pleases me."

"In America the men on the treadmill have to go to California when they're old. Not only because they can play

"The Treadmill to Oblivion

FRED ALLEN in an interview with DAVID LEWIN



### Billing

He has been in the business of comedy since before the First World War—his billing then

used to show a comedian with the inscription, "Fred Allen: born 1884." He was a radio star for more than 20 years.

"Radio and TV have taught me this," he said in his twangy voice. "Any comedian is on a treadmill to oblivion."

"It is still going round today with variations, but I think I started it first."

"Now I look around and I see that my heart attack saved me. Look at Sid Caesar, the top TV comedian in America at the moment."

"He is just turned 30 and he earns \$25,000 a week. Think of that—\$25,000 a week—that's what more than £6,000 in your money—and all he does is worry about his show. No time for anything else."

"The more successful they are the faster goes the treadmill

"We finished the programme at one o'clock in the morning, I walked over to a delic



## SPORTS ROUNDABOUT

## MID-WEEK FLOODLIGHT FRIENDLIES ARE KILLING SATURDAY LEAGUE GATES

By W. CAPEL KIRBY

"There's the reason for football's missing millions," remarked a prominent League club official gazing down on the floodlit Hillsborough scene of Sheffield Wednesday's humiliation by Vasas.

"Mid-week floodlight friendlies, internationals and representative matches are killing Saturday League gates. Mark my words, crowds will become even thinner as the earlier kick-offs come along."

Why is that? I asked.

"Because wage-packed budgets by people up to their necks in never-never payments does not stretch to two matches a week and these mid-week games are proving the more attractive."

"Moreover," he said: "This kind of thing is bad Soccer window-dressing for Saturday shopping."

So now we know!

Qualifying for unwanted title of Britain's unluckiest young footballer is Alec Farroll (Everton). Only 18, he has just had a third knee operation.

Matt Gillies, centre half-back formerly with Bolton, is finding along Leicester City's reserves, but quits football for commerce at the end of this season. Wise man.

## OVAL-MINDED

An inside-forward for Casual Corinthians, Surrey's opening

bat, Mike Stewart, must be the only cricketer to play on his county ground all year round.

I am happy to hear that the disturbing rumours about Leon Jeffery's future are groundless. Latest bulletin—still in hospital but on the mend. Notts County could use his steady influence just now.

Ron Thompson (22), or Tommy Kirkloch (26) could be Manchester City's reason for attending recent matches at Carlisle, where average gates have soared to over 10,000 since the return of Ivor Brodbeck.

"Shows promise," is George Hardwick's summing-up of Old Time Internationals' new boy Joe Mercer, who plays for them against his own team at Bramall Lane tomorrow week. Another old timers' recruit is Halifax Town player-manager Willie Watson.

"We haven't hit last season's form—yet. Look at the Second Division table and you'll be surprised that the speaker was Pat Beasley, Bristol City manager.

An England selector was interested in Howard Radford's goalkeeping for Bristol Rovers until informed of the lad's Welsh nationality, whereupon he promised to pass the tip off to Wales. Hence recent talk of a cup for Radford.

## TIE-UP!

Coincidence, maybe, but note how clubs fare after being hosts for the Footballers' Gold Cup: 1951-52, Manchester United (League champions); 52-53, Blackpool (FA Cup winners); 53-54, Wolves (League champions), joint hosts were West Bromwich Albion (FA Cup winners); 54-55, Chelsea (League champions); 55-56, Leeds (7).

Next year it's Bristol City's turn.

Scottish FA's letter of inquiry to Luton doesn't necessarily follow Mike Cullen is in line for honours. It was merely a postponement.

## Match Postponed

Owing to the exigencies of the Service, the Kitchener versus Navy soccer match in the First Division down for Caroline Hill today, has been postponed.

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Learn soccer with the stars

# Keep that centre-half guessing

—and try to take his eye off the ball

**ROY BENTLEY**  
Born 1924. In  
1945-6  
Played as  
assistant for  
Bristol  
Rovers 1948,  
then signed  
for  
Everton.  
Transferred to  
Newcastle 1948  
for £4000 and to  
Chelsea 1948  
for £11,000.  
There played  
inside-forward  
for one year until becoming  
centre-forward. Capped  
for England in both  
positions.

**ROY BENTLEY,  
ENGLAND AND  
CHELSEA, TELLS YOU  
THE SECRETS OF  
GOOD CENTRE-  
FORWARD PLAY.**

I myself lose about 6lb. in weight every match, and because no one can give his best when he is underweight, I go on the field a little heavier than normal for early season games, when the weather is likely to be hot.

Why all this sweat, when the centre forward, at any rate when his team are defending, seems to be just standing? You yourselves know how quickly defence becomes attack.

At any moment a long ball may come up the middle from your own goalmouth and you have to be off with it as fast as you can. As centre forward, you probably have more and longer sprints than any other player.

#### THE BEGINNING

But that is only the beginning of it. In attack, you have two jobs—to distribute the ball among your fellow forwards so that they can either score themselves or make a scoring opening, and to score goals from openings made either by them or by yourself.

During one Cup-tie against Newcastle United at Stamford Bridge, I noticed that if I went deep into our goal area when Newcastle were taking a corner, big Frank Brennan, their centre-half, and his two full-backs would come right upfield too, leaving the centre open.

So at the next corner I told Bobbie Campbell, our outside-left, to move into the centre. Then, when our keeper came for the ball, I called for it and sent a long ball up the middle. Bobbie took it in stride just on the half-way line and went through to score about the best goal I have ever seen.

#### WASTES TIME

Even if the centre is blocked, as it usually is, bring your wingers into the game. You'll know, of course, not to send a pass behind them, if you can help. But equally, do not send it much in front because that wastes time while your man runs after it. Try to estimate where your man will have reached in the time it takes the ball to travel. Put it, not where the man is, but where he will be in a second or two's time.

Then, if you see a gap in the centre, put yourself there to receive the return. But more likely there will still be no gap. Then you must make one by, say, moving out to the wing yourself and drawing the opposing centre-half with you.

If you are lucky, you may now have made a gap in the centre for your inside-forward or even for your winger.

Even when the ball comes to you there, it still may not be right for you to try for goal yourself.

#### PLAYING SLOWLY

That centre-half will probably be blocking your way, so you must always be ready to pass or head back to another forward who may have a clear sight of goal.

In distribution and creating openings, try all the time to keep the centre-half guessing, not only by moving out to the wing, but by three-yard dashes this way and that and equally quick turns.

The centre-half wants to keep his eye on the ball and, if instead, you can make him look at you, you will get a split second advantage. In going for the ball when it comes, it is especially important to get his eye off the ball when it's in the air.

Mind you, you do sometimes meet a centre-half who makes things easy. In one friendly game the centre-half was told to follow me everywhere I went.

I kept on taking him out to the wing and we scored freely through the centre. At last, after our two inside-forwards had again gone through and scored, he turned to me in disgust and said: "Just look at our centre. It's wide open!" I did not ask him whose job it was to keep it closed.

#### ALL-ROUNDER

Those who saw Johnny Williams (Old Millbillians) play in this match for Middlesex and throw out those very long flat and rapid passes could hardly understand how Dick Jeeps (of Northampton, won the scrum-half position in all four South African Tests).

Not the least of the reasons was the fact that Cliff Morgan and not Douglas Baker (Old Merchant Taylors) was fly half, and that Jeeps was the more dependable as an all-rounder.

I am told that in the recent match between Northampton and Old Millbillians Jeeps, admittedly on the winging side, impressed everyone more than old Williams, his opponent.

In the England trials, however, who is going to be Jeeps' partner? If it is Martin Regan (Liverpool), then what an interesting contest there will be at half-back.

#### TRY FOR RUN

As for shots at goal, if you are heading, try to get a yard or two's run in to the ball, and always try to get above it so that you can head it down.

When you are having a go at a fast low cross with your foot, use the foot nearest to the ball.

# SPORT BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN AMATEURS—BUT THEY LIVE IN LUXURY

By TERENCE O'CONNOR

I was enjoying caviar and vodka with the leaders of Russian sport and trying to hammer out this vexed question of amateurism.

Having talks about sport in Moscow is never one-sided, because the Russians are deeply interested in how it works in other countries.

Before I could get my first question in I was bluntly told that the majority of Russian sporting chiefs, after studying the Western systems, believe our major fault

"If some people are paid and others not, there can be no harmony," I was told.

My eyes moved over to the corner of the banqueting room and I looked at that great distance runner, Vladimir Kuts.

He was dressed in an immaculately tailored light grey suit, and his wife looked out of Christian Dior's salon in Paris. What a striking contrast to the poorly-dressed people who move through the busy streets of Moscow.

#### HELPING

Shooting yourself or distributing and making gaps for others, you are in every attack, the whole of the time, whether you have the ball or not. Then, even if you are not up to the standards of Gallacher, Dean and Lawton, and do not gain either their goals or their glamour, you will find that you are helping your team—and that you are losing a lot of sweat.

—(London Express Service). (COPYRIGHT)

"They work hard and on the field of sports they prove they are men and women worthy of leading positions in the State," I was told.

"We believe it only right they should be given advantages over others."

"But surely you cannot call them amateurs," I argued.

I was bluntly informed that "they are not paid for competing, which is our difference between professionalism and amateurism."

In Russia, professionalism is considered bad because it causes a rift in sport. They point out that a professional boxer in the West—particularly in America—can earn fabulous sums of money completely out of proportion to what he does.

"We believe sport should only be a part of a man's career," the Russians maintain, "and not a career in itself."

I eventually completed my discussions with them on their view of amateurism, and I can sum up by saying that the Russians consider their men

qualified to compete in the Olympic Games providing they are not paid directly.

#### HOW IT'S DONE

The story of Kuts is interesting because it happens all over the Soviet Union.

When he was first seen in Leningrad chief coach Gabriel Korobkov realized he could become a great runner providing he was given the facilities to train properly.

He was furnished with an opportunity to take a student's course in Moscow and so had no difficulty in finding time for athletics. A similar procedure is followed with any prominent sportsmen in any of the 17 Socialist Soviet Republics.

What happens if an athlete fails to make the grade? Like many pertinent questions I asked within the Iron Curtain, this one was evaded. I gather, however, that an athlete who fails to make the grade returns to his or her home and previous occupation.

Aleksandra Chudina, the phenomenal woman who has set up World records for the High Jump and Pentathlon was a chauffeur before her sporting success opened up a new life.

Now she is training to become floor manageress of a factory.

The Russian view is that her exceptional ability will reveal itself in other ways outside the sphere of sport if she is given opportunities of distinguishing herself in the workaday world.

Such a system is simple enough—when the State runs everything and holds all the purse strings—China Mail Exclusive.

—(Copyright)

# Civil Aid Services

No. 88. Orders by the Hon. C.E. Terry, OBE, Commissioner, Civil Aid Services, of October 21, 1955.

Pay Parades.—(a) Pay parades will be held as stated below. Payments will be made in Chinese Money Cards are produced. (b) Personnel of the undermentioned units will report to the CAS Paymaster at the Pay Office, Canton, between 7.30 hrs. and 10.00 hrs. on the dates stated: 1. 21.10.55. Rescue Service: 4.11.55. Shantung Zone, Shantung Province Unit, Shantung Zone, Stanley Zone, 11.11.55. Central Zone: 14.11.55. Upper Levels Zone, Ivy View Zone, Aberdeen Zone: 15.11.55. Depated Service: 15.11.55. Western Zone: (c) Personnel of the undermentioned units will report to the CAS Paymaster at the Kowloon Training Centre between 7.00 hrs. and 10.00 hrs. on the dates stated: 16.11.55. Kowloon City Zone, Tsimshatsui Zone: 18.11.55. Yaumati Zone, Shamshui Po Zone: 21.11.55. Mongkok Zone, Hungshau.

Efficiency Badges—Award of.—(a) The undermentioned warden qualified for the award of the first efficiency badge w.e.f. October 1955: Minghong Zone: 30.9.55. Koon Dil-shing, 30.9.55. Lui Fal, 30.9.55. Koon Yau, 30.9.55. Lok Kao-chein, 30.9.55. Chiu Pak-po, 30.9.55. Chen Wing-chee, 30.9.55. Wong Wing-tai, 30.9.55. Cheung Wing-ki, 30.9.55. Wong Pak-choi, 30.9.55. Chiu Pak-choi, 30.9.55. Fung Fook, 30.9.55. Keung Slick-ku, 30.9.55. San Kau-luk, 30.9.55. Li Ming-kin, 30.9.55. Chu King-tsun, 30.9.55. Lok Yee-tung, 30.9.55. Luk Man-kwan (Miss), 30.9.55.

The undermentioned warden qualified for the award of the second efficiency badge w.e.f. October 1955: Minghong Zone: 30.9.55. Koon Dil-shing, 30.9.55. Lui Fal, 30.9.55. Koon Yau, 30.9.55. Lok Kao-chein, 30.9.55. Chiu Pak-po, 30.9.55. Chen Wing-chee, 30.9.55. Wong Wing-tai, 30.9.55. Cheung Wing-ki, 30.9.55. Wong Pak-choi, 30.9.55. Chiu Pak-choi, 30.9.55. Fung Fook, 30.9.55. Keung Slick-ku, 30.9.55. San Kau-luk, 30.9.55. Li Ming-kin, 30.9.55. Chu King-tsun, 30.9.55. Lok Yee-tung, 30.9.55. Luk Man-kwan (Miss), 30.9.55.

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representatives present during the  
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BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWINEH.

Agents.

Hongkong, October 25, 1955

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LEVERKUSEN, GERMANYBulgaria Wants Co-operation  
With Her Neighbours

Sofia, Oct. 24. Bulgaria wants practical co-operation with her Balkan neighbours, Greece, Yugoslavia and Turkey. But, government officials here assert, she does not want it at the price of acquiescing in the Balkan Alliance.

While recognising that many obstacles stand in the way of better relations, they allege, in private conversation, that it is the members of the Balkan Alliance, not Bulgaria, who are going slow.

There has recently been little public comment here on the Alliance and on the Consultative Assembly which its three members are about to establish.

But this, it can be argued, is significant as indicating Bulgaria's interest in Balkan collaboration. For Bulgaria refrains from condemning publicly an alliance which, in the eyes of the other members of the Warsaw Pact is merely an appendage to the North Atlantic Treaty.

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## ON THE CONTRARY

She is, on the contrary, watching closely preparations by the three members of the Balkan Alliance to found a Balkan scientific institute and to tighten economic and cultural co-operation. But she has no desire to participate as long as these bodies have any connection with the Balkan Alliance.

Greece and Yugoslavia, the officials say, are guilty of "going slow" tactics over frontier crossings. Bulgaria they say, proposed that a frontier crossing be opened with Greece as the first direct link between the two countries but the Greek government refused to do it.

One frontier crossing point already exists with Yugoslavia near Dragoman. In northwest Bulgaria, but the Yugoslavs said to have reacted unfavourably to Bulgarian sounds about opening a second point near Kyustendil, opposite Yugoslavia Macedonia.

The Bulgarians, moreover, are reported to be more reluctant than the Bulgarians to allow local people from the other side of the border to enter their country to visit relatives. Macedonians live on both sides of the frontier and are often intermarried.

## AIRCRAFT INCIDENT

These attitudes on the part of Greece and Yugoslavia could be attributed, the officials admit, to a fear that Bulgaria intends to infiltrate agents into strategic areas and that Bulgaria's real aim is simply to break the Balkan Alliance.

It could also be argued that the way in which the Bulgarian authorities handled the investigation into their shooting down of an Israeli air liner in July secretly supported Sofia's professed desire for better relations.

In the economic sphere, the officials state, Bulgaria demonstrated her desire to increase trade with Greece by having a pavilion at the Salonica Fair. But Greece did not have a pavilion at the Plovdiv Fair in September, though some small deals were concluded there with Greek firms.

With Yugoslavia, the next step in co-operation is to be the establishment of an air service with Belgrade. Agreement in principle on this was reached during negotiations in Belgrade in October. The service will be Bulgaria's first air link outside the Eastern bloc.

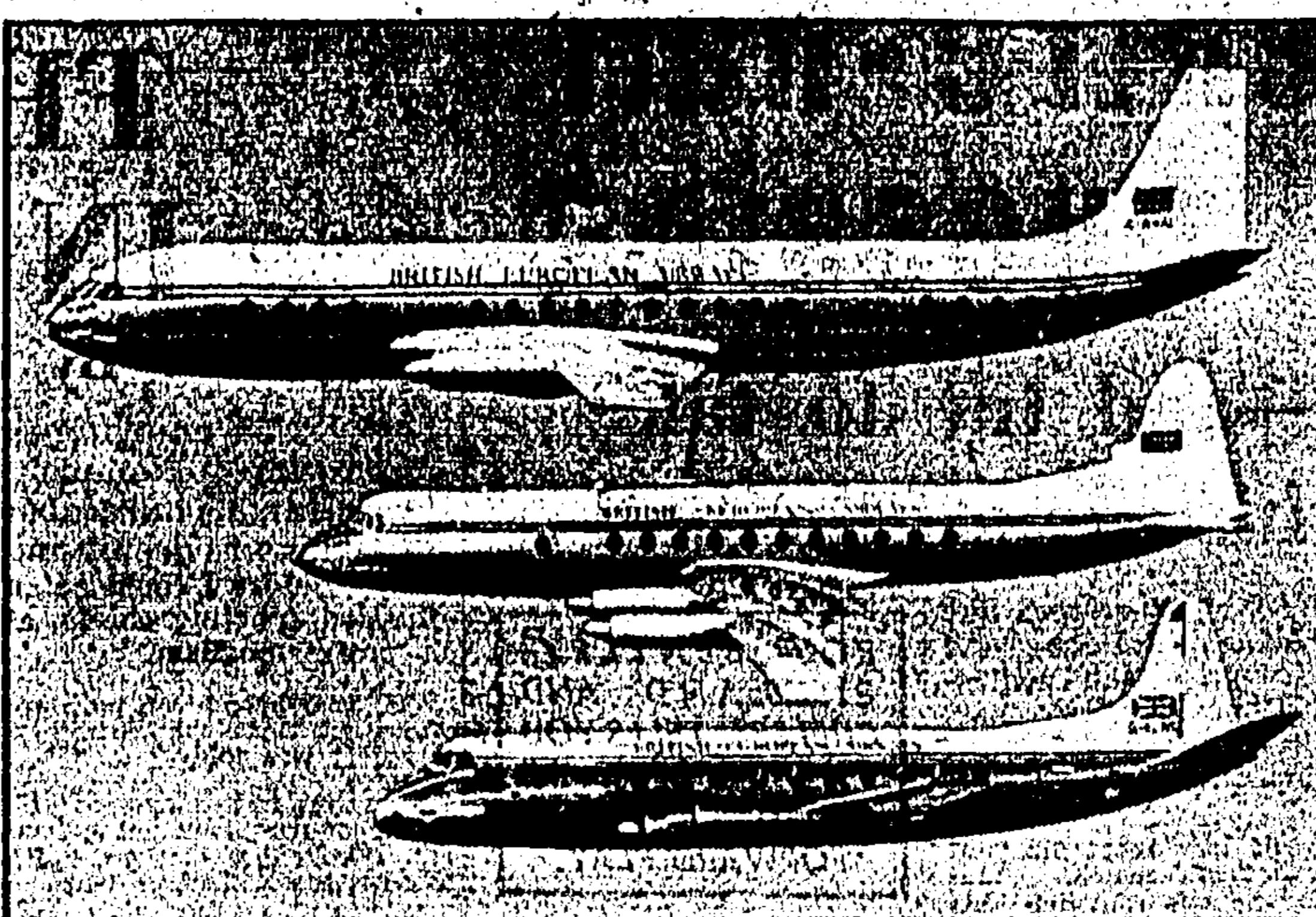
## BALKAN POLITICS

One potential obstacle to collaboration with Yugoslavia is the Macedonian problem, which has bedeviled Balkan politics since last century. The Yugoslavs, according to Yugoslav officials, were not satisfied with the position of the Macedonian minority in Bulgaria, who they claim number up to 600,000.

While neither side now has any territorial aspirations against the other, as in the old days, the Yugoslavs say that the Macedonian minority here is not allowed schools, newspapers or books in its own language, and

Katmandu, Oct. 24. Nepal Government officials have been warned not to loiter in the Royal Palace when they have no official business there.

An official communiqué said some officials seemed to be under the false impression that the old custom of paying homage daily to the King had been revived. The communiqué said officials should come to the palace only when they have official business. —China Mail Special.

Work Starts  
On N. York  
Airport

New York, Oct. 24. The first pile was driven today in the foundation of a new \$17,500,000 reception building for passengers arriving at the New York International Airport.

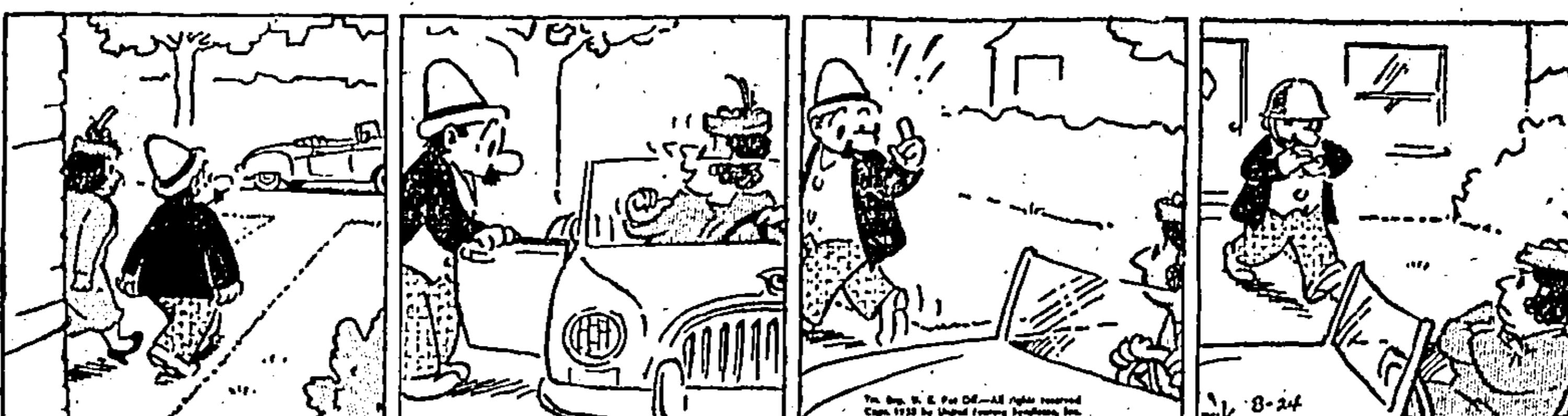
Marshall D. Kochman, deputy Director of Aviation for the Port of New York, was at the controls of the pile driver that drove the first of 6,200 piles into the sandy Long Island site.

The building, scheduled for completion by June 1, 1957, is part of a \$60,000,000 improvement programme at Idlewild. —United Press.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



## FERD'NAND



## NANCY



## JOHNNY HAZARD

'Lemon Squeezer'  
Controversy On  
GENERAL TEMPLER  
REVIVED IT

Wellington, Oct. 24. The great "lemon squeezer" controversy is on again in New Zealand.

After months of public and acrimonious discussion, Army Headquarters declared that lemon squeezers—the accepted nickname for the New Zealand soldier's hat—were no longer suitable for soldiers on active service and would be withdrawn from the regular force.

Zealand soldiers to peak their hate, so that they might be easily distinguished from the Australians. Only the Mounted Brigade, which fought in Palestine throughout the war, continued to wear the slouch hat.

"Remember," he said, "it is a symbol of New Zealand known and greatly respected all over the world. It really means something to people overseas when they see it."

General Sir Gerald Templer, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, advised the influential Returned Servicemen's Association to see that the lemon squeezer was never discarded.

"Remember," he said, "it is a symbol of New Zealand known and greatly respected all over the world. It really means something to people overseas when they see it."

It was, however, quite useless in World War II. It could not be worn in a tank, a lorry, or in battle, and was swiftly replaced, first by the Glengarry, then by the beret. However, victory parades brought it out once more, and it is still being worn by territorial.

The Army was only too willing to do away with it, but had nothing with which to replace it. The units in Korea wore khaki berets, but there was nothing distinctive. New Zealand had about the beret. It seemed more likely that the lemon squeezer would be ousted finally by a sort of ski cap similar to one worn by the Canadian army.

Then the trouble started. Led by a section of the Returned Servicemen's Association, the public grew loudly sentimental over the departing lemon squeezer, which had been the target of their sneers for 40 years.

They were not amused when the Army testily offered any quantity of lemon squeezers to the Boy Scouts, and were coldly informed that the beret had replaced the lemon squeezer for Scouts some years ago.

WANIS PUTTEES BACK

The wife of one of the leaders of the Returned Servicemen's Association told the Association's annual conference last year that it should press not only for the retention of the lemon squeezer, but also for the reintroduction of puttees.

The situation had just about quietened down in August when General Templer entered the fray on the side of the lemon squeezer, and started the whole thing off again.

Now the battle has become a deadlock, with both sides waiting for the other to make a move. —China Mail Special.

Japan May  
Support

## GATT Clause

Tokyo, Oct. 24. Japan will probably support a new "interpretation" of Article 23 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) proposed by Britain two years ago, to enable GATT members to take speedy protective actions against dumping and other unfair practices, according to official Japanese Government sources today.

Britain made the proposal in 1953 in connection with Japan's application for GATT membership, but the proposal was shelved as a result of the GATT decision to grant Japan provisional membership, the sources said.

These sources said Japan might take the initiative in resuming discussion of the British proposal at the annual meeting of GATT in Geneva this week.

## Dispel Fears

Under the present interpretation of Article 23, the sources said, a member should consult with all other members before restricting imports or raising import tariffs when its domestic industries were seriously injured by a heavy inflow of commodities from another member country.

The sources said Japan believed the new interpretation, if accepted, would dispel fears of some member countries regarding the effects of Japan's formal admission into GATT.

Japan became full member of GATT in September but 14 countries, including Britain, Australia, New Zealand, India, Rhodesia and South Africa, invoked Article 35, which permits members to withhold most-favoured nation treatment from a new member.

The sources said Japan would make every effort to have these countries cancel the invocation of the "escape clause." —China Mail Special.

...this situation  
calls for a  
**San  
Miguel**

**BLACK  
MAGIC**  
ASSORTED  
CHOCOLATES

## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## AMERICAN ECONOMY

Interest Focused  
On Automation  
And Its Impact

By JOHN MORKA

TWA Backed  
By Northwest  
In Manila Bid

Washington, Oct. 24. TWA's proposal to extend its present international route beyond Bombay and Ceylon to Manila was supported by Northwest Airlines at a preliminary hearing before CAB Examiner William J. Madden.

"Northwest Airlines hopes to see TWA's application granted as promptly as possible," NWA's attorney commented at the hearing conference.

Approval of TWA's application would establish a second U.S. flag round-the-world service enabling TWA to connect with NWA at Manila. A round-the-world service by the two carriers was originally contemplated in 1946 when TWA was authorized to join NWA at Shanghai. This route, however, was closed off because of Communist activity in China and TWA subsequently requested an extension to Tokyo via Hongkong, which the CAB did not grant.

A hearing to consider TWA's new proposal has been tentatively scheduled for Jan. 24.

New York Market  
Continues Advance

New York, Oct. 24.

The stock market capped with a strong finish today its sixth advance in a row and its best string of gains since the market broke on President Eisenhower's illness a month ago.

Trading picked up a bit from the Friday pace, with turnover totalling 1,820,000 shares, compared with 1,710,000.

Reports of record steel production, another batch of favorable corporate reports, some good dividends, predictions of record industrial output next year, all helped sentiment.

Steel shares were among the best performers as Wall Street awaits the outcome of the US Steel and Bethlehem Board meeting later this week.

Aircrafts, motors, oils, non-ferrous metals and a host of special stocks rose a point to 3 points, with industrial stocks up 2.35 on average, rails 0.55 and utilities 0.10.

## Douglas Rally

Douglas, featured in a last-minute push which added more than 3 points to its price as the company announced its DC-8 jet airliner is in production. Lockheed, Beech and North American gained more than a point each.

Non-ferrous metals gains ranged to more than 2 points in Revere Copper and Molybdenum.

For rails, the best gain in the leading group came in Union Pacific, up more than 3.

Activity centred in Stude-

baker-Packard, US Steel, Glenn

Martin, Jones & Laughlin and

Pepsi Cola, all higher on the day.

Of a total 1,145 issues traded,

600 were higher, 315 lower.

New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$4,040,000.

American Stock Exchange volume was 740,000 shares.

Dow-Jones closing averages were:

30 industrials 460.92

20 rails 122.61

10 utilities 62.61

60 stocks 100.53

40 bonds 150.04

Common future price index 150.00

Commodity spot price index 100.00

Moody's index 40.00

## Closing Prices

Alden Inc. Acy. \$224  
Allied Chemicals 100.00  
Allied Mill. Inc. 304.00  
Allis Chalmers 234.00  
American Baking & Milling 244.00  
American Cyanamid Co. 244.00  
Am. Mach. & Fdry. 141.00  
Amoco 100.00  
Am. Sugar Ref. 178.00  
American Tel. & Tel. 102.00  
American Tob. "B" 125.00  
Anacunda Copper 45.00  
Anheuser-Busch 45.00  
Armour 141.00  
Babcock-Lima-Ham. 100.00  
Baltimore & Ohio 100.00  
Bendix Aviation Corp. 40.00  
Borden (The) Co. 100.00  
Bethlehem Steel 100.00  
Boeing Airplane 100.00  
Borden (The) Co. 100.00  
Borden's Adhesive 100.00  
Canadian Pacific R. 100.00  
C. I. T. Financial Corp. 100.00  
Celanese Corp. 100.00  
Chase Manhattan Bank 100.00

United Press

Interest Focused  
On Automation  
And Its Impact

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Oct. 24. Americans talked last week of automation and of its sociological and economic impact on the nation.

Interest was focused on Washington where a congressional subcommittee heard conflicting testimony by experts on the implications of this new concept in the streamlining of production and the processing of goods.

The big question for labour: How many jobs will automation displace?

For business: How to meet the tremendous demand for goods with more efficient cost-cutting processes employing electronic techniques in some cases at least 1,000 times more efficient than present relatively burdensome devices.

The automation industry is not something that has sprung up overnight. It has been long developing.

In recent years, progress has been so tremendous that to some observers, it now appears

that new advances in automation have far outstripped managements' ability to comprehend what it can do.

Businessmen faced with a shortage of industrial and engineering manpower, stepped-up demand generally, and rising costs of production, are now giving more attention than never before to automation. So much so that the automation industry, according to estimates, now includes about 1,000 companies, with links to at least a dozen other companies.

It is now a \$3,000 million business, given or take a few billions, and the end is nowhere in sight.

Last week, labour leader Mr. Walter Reuther urged a gradual reduction in the working week to 30 or 35 hours as a cushion to protect the workers from automation. He estimated that to maintain present high levels of economic activity in the United States, the US will have to turn out from 6 to 7 per cent more goods and services yearly, compared to an average gain of 5 per cent. Expansion at this rate is necessary to make jobs for 800,000 to 1,250,000 workers annually, he said, and to prevent displacement each year of some 3.5 million workers when productivity rises by 5 or 6 per cent.

New Industries

But industry spokesmen were quick to challenge Mr. Reuther's fears. They insisted, instead, that automation will provide more and cheaper goods, in effect making for more jobs and new industries which will crop up to supply the requirements of automatic production. Further, they argued, automation's impact will not affect all industries at the same time; that its impact will be at different levels.

Of course no one is certain just what form automation may take. It's still in a tremendously dynamic stage and its numberless applications haven't been tailored yet to suit individual industries or plants.

But this much is certain to most observers: Automation, like the auto, is here to stay.

How fast automation will become commonplace is still open to debate. Some believe it will be a gradual process. Others, like Dunn's Review and Modern Industry, feel that it is just around the corner, that its immediate impact will be felt in the data collecting and office units of big industries or plants.

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JOHN CLARKE'S  
CASEBOOK

AFTER  
CHURCH

THE two boys had been to church. They came out and paused to talk for a moment or two—of the service they had attended, or of the people who had been there, or when they would next meet.

One of the boys had a bus to catch from the other side of the road. His friend strolled across the road with him. They continued to talk, on the pavement. They were surprised when two policemen came to them and said: "Move along there, now, move along." The boys moved a few yards and resumed talking.

**OBSTRUCTION**

THE boys did not take very much notice of their surroundings. Recalling the incident later, they thought they remembered seeing four or five men hanging about on the same pavement as they.

The two policemen, trained to be observant, saw 20-30 men hanging about, decided there was an obstruction to the free passage of the footway, and asked everyone to move along.

The 20-30 (or four or five) men moved off. The two policemen said to the two boys: "Thought we told you to move on."

"We'll move in a minute," one of the boys—David—said. "You'd better come along to the station," said a policeman. "You're obstructing an officer in the course of his duty."

"Really," said David. "Are you trying to make us into a police state?"

**FREE ON BAIL**

A POLICE van was sent for. The boys were put into it. They were taken to the police station, charged, allowed bail, and freed.

Next morning at Clerkenwell, David, a quietly-spoken young man, and Philip, his friend, who was on leave from the Army, pleaded not guilty to obstructing the police.

One officer, and then the other, told his story of the incident to Mr E. G. Robey, the magistrate.

"ABUSE"

"I'd like to know," said David, when question-time came, "why I was abused by most filthy language—a e a l y surprisingly filthy language. And I'd like to mention the rough way we were handled. I thought it was disgraceful . . ."

"Yes," said the magistrate, "but I am not trying a case against the police for assault. I have to decide about the incident in the street."

"I didn't think there was a law against talking to someone in the street," said David. "I saw only four or five people near."

**ENCOURAGING OTHERS**

"I AM not suggesting," said a police officer, "that these two young men had anything to do with the rest, who were men from a common lodging house who make a habit on Sunday mornings of congregating there. As I told these two, by their example, they encouraged the others to gather again, after they had been dispersed."

"I was taken absolutely by surprise," said Philip. "And then the way that the police got hold of my friend, when he . . ."

"This is not an inquiry as to whether a police officer exceeded his duties," said the magistrate, when Philip had finished his long complaint.

**RELEIVED**

"I'M not investigating whether the police were rough or used improper language to young men just come out of church," he went on. "But I am satisfied that you wouldn't have been arrested if you hadn't defied the police. In view of all the circumstances, I shall discharge you absolutely."

"This way now," the gaoler said, and led the two boys out.

They went, looking at once relieved and puzzled, and the policemen who had arrested them moved over to the inspector's desk to have their duty cards signed for the time they had spent in court.

**Aircraft Carrier  
To Be Scrapped**

London, Oct. 24. The Admiralty announced today that the aircraft carrier "Impavida" which had been in drydock since last September, will be sold as scrap tomorrow. The 26,000 tonner was built in 1944 and remained in 1945-49.

ANTI-COLONIALISM DEBATE

Objections To  
Self-Determination  
Draft Article

United Nations, Oct. 24.

Britain, the Netherlands and Nationalist China warned the United Nations today that the vigorous anti-colonialism campaign of some nations could be a "turning point" for the organisation and admonished them for disregarding the denial of liberties to peoples outside the colonial sphere.

All three opposed the inclusion in the draft covenant on human rights of an article affirming the right of self-determination—the right of "all peoples and all nations" to determine freely their own political, economic, social and cultural status.

The British delegate told the have pledged themselves to grant in due time to the people of New Guinea the right to determine freely their political status."

But, he said, the article was opposed because it involved an individual right which could not be made collective and because it would concern both internal and external politics.

The debate will resume tomorrow with Iraq, Belgium and Israel to speak.—United Press.

DUTCH CRITICISM

The Netherlands delegate, Professor Dr L. J. C. Beaufort, criticised the sponsors of the self-determination cause for limiting their arguments to colonial problems. He told them they should look "over the world and they would find many peoples and nations outside the so-called colonial sphere who would like to express themselves on self-determination and haven't the slightest chance to do so."

Dr Hsueh Yu-chi of Nationalist China told the Committee: "While we are debating, many nations and peoples are being deprived of their human rights in Europe and some parts of Asia. This is a tragic situation we must bear in mind."

Dr Hsueh said that the UN "while striving for perfection may lose all that is dear" to it and urged the Committee to work for universal acceptance of the human rights covenant by finding the broadest possible area of agreement, rather than drafting them despite warnings that many nations—and most of the major powers—will be unable to accept them if the self-determination clause is retained.

He warned specifically against allowing "any concept of secession to creep into the principle of self-determination."

POLITICAL RIGHTS

The British delegate asserted full support of the "principle" of self-determination but stressed that efforts to transform this had created an issue which "goes to the heart of the political rights of any state in which it might be raised. It would involve carving up territory or the creation of new states."

The covenants as drafted, he said, would "place upon all states the obligation to promote this right in respect of whatever can be regarded as a people. When we consider this in relation to the world as we know it, we must recognise that there are many areas in which an essential question that is raised or could be raised is under what government a particular group wishes to be. That is the question of self-determination. It is nothing else."

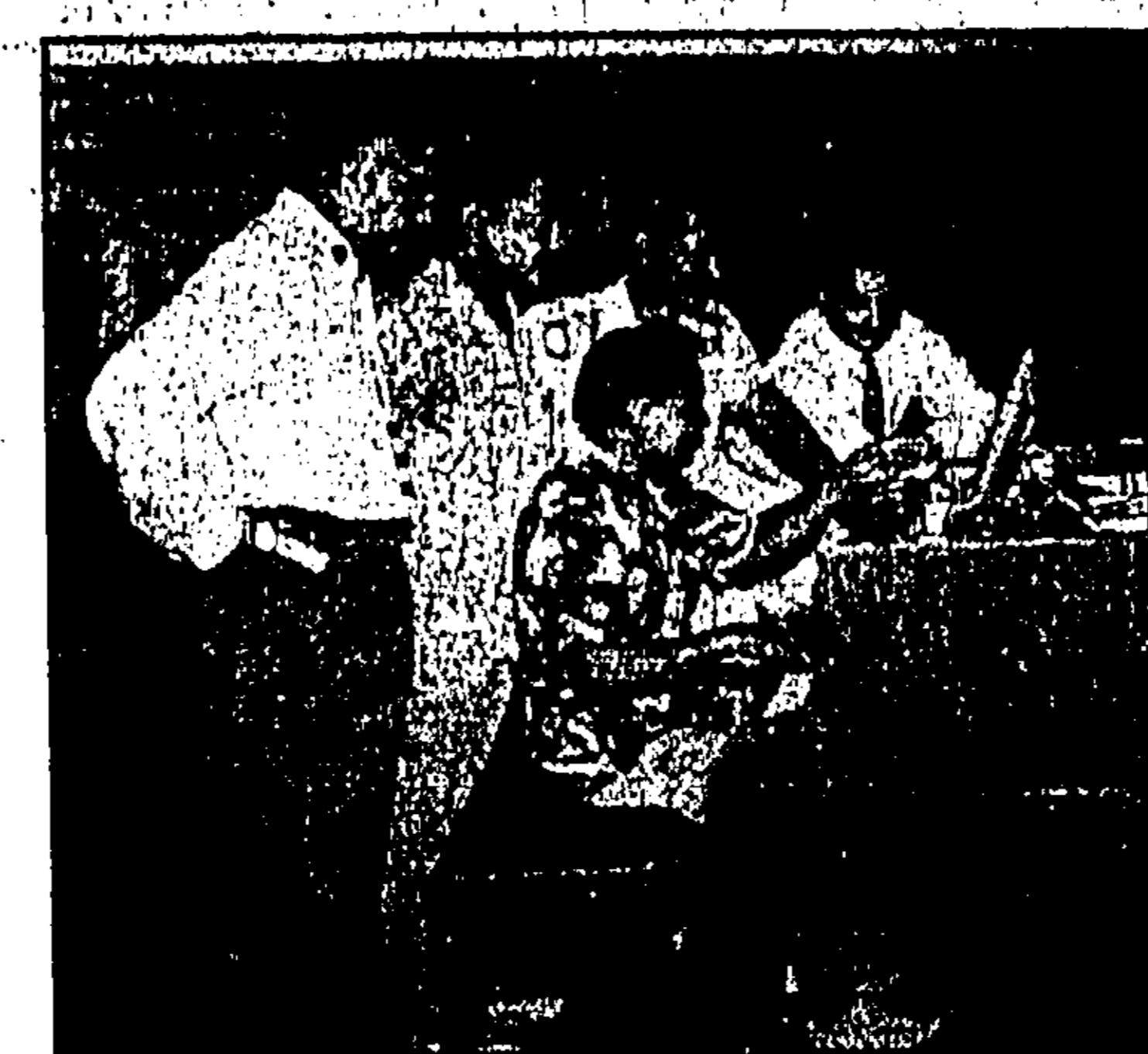
He questioned how the phrase "all peoples and all nations" could be applied in practice and observed: "We have areas where there is a dispute over sovereignty. We have disputed border areas where the question is whether the people on one side should be united with their brethren on the other side. We have enclaves where the question is a boundary."

Under the proposed article, he said, any group "which claims to be a people" could put forward its claims, and he asked how many such groups at present "not insistent would be stimulated to press" the claims if the clause were approved.

NOT IN FEAR

The Netherlands delegate said his government did not oppose the self-determination clause "because we are afraid of the implication of the principle in the territory of Netherlands New Guinea. On the contrary, the Netherlands government and the Netherlands people

HK Contributes To  
BBC Programme



Tonight at 10:30 Radio Hongkong is relaying a new series of BBC programmes called "Asia on the Air".

These programmes will include many of the outstanding items broadcast by radio stations in Southeast Asia and the Far East.

Radio Hongkong will be represented tonight with a performance of "Hongkong Summertime" a swing composition composed specially by a Hongkong musician, Tony Arevalo for the World Jazz Festival in New York.

Photo shows recording session in action in the Concert Hall of Radio Hongkong. Left to right: Tony Lopez, local representative of the World Jazz Festival; Tony Arevalo, the composer; Neon Dilong, President of the Music Union; and David Little, Controller of Broadcasting, Radio Hongkong.

Four Women  
Trampled  
To Death

Manila, Oct. 25.

A stampede by some 500 female students of a beauty culture school in Manila late yesterday afternoon resulted in the death of four of them and injury to 24 others, police records showed today.

The stampede occurred shortly after a fire broke out at a group of Army surplus shops near or adjoining the beauty academy.

Killed were Mrs Blenwendita Roxas of Quezon city, Lourdes Feria of Pandacan District, Ursula Maniego of Pasay City and an unidentified woman. All were students of the academy.

The students were attending classes on the second floor of the building when the fire started. Panic-stricken, they scampered out of their rooms into a narrow hall leading to the main entrance—the only exit in the building.

When order was restored four women were found trampled to death. Damage to property and merchandise was estimated at \$25,000.—United Press.

Boys Killed  
By Powerful  
Sadists'

Chicago, Oct. 24.

A coroner's pathologist said today that two or more "powerful sadists" beat a 13-year-old boy to death and strangled his two young companions.

Dr Jerry Kearns made the report to the Coroner, Mr Walter McCarron, at the resumed inquest into the murders of Robert Peterson, 13, John Schuessler, 13, and John's 11-year-old brother, Anton.

Dr Kearns said John Schuessler died from a severe blow to the neck and he also was beaten violently about the head.

The two other boys were choked to death, the doctor said. He believed Robert was strangled with a noose, possibly made out of a tie, but he could not say what method of strangulation killed Anton.

All he said "must have put up a terrible battle."

London  
Captivated By  
Performers

London, Oct. 24.

Fresh from its recent successes in France, Switzerland and Italy the Classical Theatre of the People's Republic of China scored another triumph in London tonight.

At the Palace Theatre it was given a tremendous reception by a packed audience of 1,400 people, among whom were 300 Chinese, including the Chinese Charge d'Affaires, Mr Huan Hsiang.

For the first time the National Anthem of the People's China was played in a London Theatre at the beginning of the performance following "God Save the Queen."

The company presented a programme of dances and excerpts from Chinese operas and comedies, which captivated the London public with its colourfulness and artistry.

The spectators were struck by the superb miming of the players, combined with amazing acrobatic agility. Praises for the beauty of the costumes and the taste of the production were heard everywhere.

There were frequent cheers and loud applause during the performance and the whole company took several curtain calls at the end.—Reuters.

Kerosene Stove Fire

A kerosene stove was the cause of a small fire that broke out shortly before noon today at 69A Peel Street, first floor. The fire was put out by the inmates before the arrival of a fire engine.

Demanded \$2,000  
With Menaces  
Allegation

Allegations of a demand of \$2,000 with menaces, by means of a letter from a dairy farm in Kowloon City were heard before Mr J. R. Gregg, Acting Senior Puisne Judge at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

On trial was a middle-aged man, Lui Chuan-man, who pleaded not guilty to a charge of uttering a letter demanding money with menaces.

Two other accused, Wong Man-hung, alias Hung Chai, and Yu Hung, alias Wan Yu-hung, alias Wan Fuk, charged with the same count, were discharged when Mr D. N. E. Rea, Crown Counsel, prosecuting, entered a nolle prosequi.

An all-male jury was empanelled.

Outline the case for the prosecution, Mr Rea said that the complainant, a widow, was the manageress of the Wan Nunn Dairy Farm, and owned about 50 cows, each of which was worth \$3,000.

One of her employees, Wong Sang, would testify that it was a normal practice to go to No. 101 Tam Kung Road, for the purpose of bringing back pasteurised milk and on July 17, when visiting the address, he found a letter dated July 5, addressed to his employer. Returning with the letter, he read the contents to his employer as she was illiterate.

**THE LETTER**

Mr Rea then read the contents of the letter to the jury. In the letter it was stated that a certain Corps was passing through the complainant's farm and needed expenses. The letter demanded \$2,000 and threatened to blow up the cows if the money was not paid.

The letter further requested the complainant to place the money underneath a newspaper at a certain place in Chai Wan at 10 a.m. on July 9. It also threatened: "If you resist and report to the Police, you will be in danger of your life."

On the following day, Mr Rea said, the complainant took the letter to the Kowloon City Police Station and made a report. As a result of investigations, Det. Sub-Inst. Hung Hung-cheung, with a party of Police, arrested the accused in a hut in Fuk Wah Village.

Radio Hongkong

HKCT 6.30 Signal and Programme 6.00 Stock Market Summary; 6.00 BBC Bandstand; 6.00 BBC Broadcast National Youth Broadcast; 6.30 BBC News (Recorded) (BBC1); 6.30 BBC News (Recorded) (BBC2); 7.00 BBC Jazz Club; 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC1); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC2); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC3); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC4); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC5); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC6); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC7); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC8); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC9); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC10); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC11); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC12); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC13); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC14); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC15); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC16); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC17); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC18); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC19); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC20); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC21); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC22); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC23); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC24); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC25); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC26); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC27); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC28); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC29); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC30); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC31); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC32); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC33); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC34); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC35); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC36); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC37); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC38); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC39); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC40); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC41); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC42); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC43); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC44); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC45); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC46); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC47); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC48); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC49); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC50); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC51); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC52); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC53); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC54); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC55); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC56); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC57); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC58); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC59); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC60); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC61); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC62); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC63); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC64); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC65); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC66); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC67); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC68); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC69); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC70); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC71); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC72); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC73); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC74); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC75); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC76); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC77); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC78); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC79); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC80); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC81); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC82); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC83); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC84); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC85); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC86); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC87); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC88); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC89); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC90); 7.00 BBC Radio (Recorded) (BBC91); 7.00 BBC Radio (Record